

# Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VI.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, MAY 23RD, 1885.

No. 30.

## BY COURIER.

CLARK'S CROSSING, May 14, 1885.

Capt. Moore, of Prince Albert, who had his leg broken in the Duck lake fight, had it amputated a few days ago. His condition is critical.

Since the battle on Tuesday, the 12th, at Batoche's, large numbers of half-breeds have arrived at Gen. Middleton's camp, and given themselves up. They say they were forced into the rebellion. Charles No. 1 is blamed as the instigator of the half-breeds and Monkman of the Indians. The bodies of twenty-five rebel half-breeds and of fifteen Indians have been found on the battle ground. The steamer Northcote took part in the fight and nearly suffered disaster. Troops are going to Prince Albert.

BATTLEFORD, May 14th, 1885.

A police patrol of seven men was surprised and fired on by a large band of mounted Indians near the Eagle hills, ten miles distant, about noon to-day. Constable Elliott was instantly killed, and fell from his horse. Constable Spencer was wounded in the body, but succeeded in escaping. Elliott was the son of a British officer. Spencer was from Troy, New York state. A courier reports passing a plundered transport train in the Eagle hills. The teamsters, horses and oxen and supplies were gone, no doubt, in the hands of the Indians. No bodies were seen. The train comprised twenty oxen and ten horse teams.

BATOCHÉ'S, May 15th, 1885.

Riel was captured about noon to-day by three scouts. He was with two companions, a short distance north of camp. Only one of the three was armed. No resistance was made to the arrest. When taken he expressed great fear of the volunteers revenging themselves upon him, and asked to be taken before Gen. Middleton at once. He questioned his captors anxiously about his chances if accorded a civil trial. He was brought into camp about three p.m., riding behind one of the scouts. On being brought before Middleton he said that he had been hiding in the bushes along the river side during Tuesday. His wife and family were with the half-breeds. He did not know where Gabriel Dumont was. No demonstration was made against him by the men, although something was feared. He is now in camp closely guarded.

## LOCAL.

HEAVY rain Sunday evening.

DRIFT wood going down the river on Friday.

MAIL left on Friday morning. No passengers.

JAS. ROSS and J. BYRNS left for Calgary on Monday evening.

REV. JOHN McDougall left for the east with the flatboats last week.

FRIGHTENERS are asking from six to ten cents a pound from Calgary.

THERE are two members of the light infantry in the military hospital in the fort.

S. B. LUCAS, Indian agent at Bear's hill, arrived on Saturday last, from the reserves.

THE third dance of the Indians at Riviere Qui Barre is to commence on Wednesday next.

IT is not likely that court will sit until the country is in a more settled state than at present.

THE Calgary Herald says that chief factor Hardisty will take charge at Edmonton this summer.

NO service in the Presbyterian church on Sunday last, owing to the absence of Rev. Mr. Baird.

AT the rates paid freight from Calgary to Edmonton costs the government from 10c to 20c per pound.

REV. PERE LEDUC left for Winnipeg on Wednesday evening. He will probably visit Carlton on his return.

GEN. STRANGE left Victoria on Wednesday with troops and supplies, expecting to meet Big Bear near Saddle lake.

T. HORTON left on Saturday last for Calgary, with a train of 21 cars, to return with freight for Norris & Carey.

STARR arrived on Tuesday evening early with a heavy mail and one passenger, Mr. Lawrence, of Kingston, Ont.

THE report that the party of scouts sent in advance of Gen. Strange's force towards Ft. Pitt, was captured, is not confirmed.

THE Stoney plain reserve was deserted this week. The Indians having gone to Riviere Qui Barre to attend the third dance.

THE pier under the north end of the Blind river bridge is now in the stream, as the current has cut away the bank behind it.

THE wagon trains which arrived from Victoria and Calgary on Wednesday last will probably leave for the latter place to-day.

THE rifles which were expected to arrive with No. 4 company, on Wednesday, for the Edmonton home guard, failed to connect.

NO. 1 company of the 65th, which was stationed at the crossing of the Battle river, in the H. B. store, has removed to the Leav- ing.

MR. AND MRS. H. BANNERMAN and Mrs. C. Stewart left for Calgary and Winnipeg on Monday evening, in company with D. McLeod.

THE MacLeod Gazette notes that the first plowing in that district took place in February, and most of the crop was sown in March.

AN Indian report circulated last week admits a loss of twenty killed on their side in the fight at Cut Knife hill, Otter vs. Poundmaker.

JOHN HAMBLY, known here as a member of the law firm of Bleecker & Hambly, arrived with the transport train on Wednesday morning last.

IT is last accounts not a man of the 65th had been in hospital. French Canadians are noted as a hardy race and the record of this battalion bears out the idea.

ON Wednesday night two men attempted to gain access to the fort by climbing over the wall, and were fired upon by the sentry. They promptly disappeared.

THE half-breed commission has sat at Calgary and is now at MacLeod. Edmonton is their next point, but the date of their sitting here has not been announced.

THE credit of securing the supply of those excellent Colt's revolvers to the officers and mounted men of the Alberta field force is said to be due to Col. Osborne Smith.

ELI DUMONT, a brother of Gabriel's, is said to have been killed in the fight at Fish creek. He is supposed to be the man shot by Capt. Forrest after having killed young Ferguson.

THE first detachment of the Light Infantry which arrived here were supplied with Havelocks, or, as the folks here called them, sun bonnets, to wear over their Glangarry caps.

THE telegraph wire has been strung all the way to the Peace hills farm. Only every second pole has been put up. On the way back the party will put in the remaining poles required.

MONDAY next, 25th, is the day appointed for the celebration of the Queen's birthday, which falls on Sunday. A salute of 21 guns will be fired in honor of the day at Ft. Edmonton.

PRIVATE MAROIS, of the 9th battalion, died recently at Calgary of inflammation of the lungs induced by exposure on the march north of lake Superior. He leaves a wife and family.

THE Calgary Herald says that the Indians in that neighborhood had the report of the fight with Poundmaker before it arrived by telegraph. The Indians admitted being driven back.

A NUMBER of the townspeople have sent to Winnipeg for repeating rifles for their own use, desiring of the arrival of any government rifles. They are determined not to be caught again.

SEVEN cases of clothing for the light infantry battalion went forward on Tuesday with No. 4 company. They had been missing for some time, and their arrival will be heartily welcomed by the men.

FIFTEEN scouts of the St. Albert volunteer company patrol in the settlement, with a view to keeping an eye on the somewhat mysterious doings of the Indians camped in rear of the settlement.

THE late rains have raised the river. It is now at a good stage for boating and the steamers should be able to supply any wants felt in the transport of troops and supplies along the Saskatchewan.

COL. HUGHES, in command of the advance wing of the 65th at Victoria, has been highly complimented by Gen. Strange on the appearance of the men in his command, and on their proficiency in drill.

FURTHER men of the St. Albert home guard, under Samuel Cunningham, captain, went into active service as scouts on Tuesday last, and will keep up a thorough patrol between the Indian camp and St. Albert settlement. Great fears of horse and cattle stealing are entertained.

MAJOR HATTON's troop of mounted rifles left on Tuesday for the east, their orders being to join Gen. Strange's command as soon possible. About thirteen Edmonton transport teams accompanied them.

THE Wahsat-now band of Indians are camped some miles away from their reserve, on the Victoria trail. Some of them work during the day at putting in their crop and at night return to their camp.

A HEAVY rain set in on Thursday last and continued all day, and also all of Friday, helping the crops greatly, but altogether spoiling the roads and rendering it impossible for the transport train to move.

THREE more scows are being constructed at the H. B. mill. They will be completed in time to take down the last detachment of the Light Infantry to arrive shortly. A large force of men is engaged on them.

REPORTS from St. Albert in reference to the Indians were of such an alarming character that on Thursday night last guards at the fort were doubled, and the infantry company lying in camp was held ready to start for St. Albert at a minute's notice.

NO. 6 AND 7 companies of the Winnipeg Light Infantry, under Major Lewis, left Calgary on Saturday last with 70 transport wagons. They are expected to arrive on Sunday unless delayed by bad weather.

A MOUNTED rifle company has been formed at St. Albert. S. Cunningham, captain; O. Bellerose, 1st lieutenant; D. Maloney, 2nd lieutenant. Application was made for arms to Col. Quimet on Saturday last. The company numbers 70 men.

H. S. YOUNG and family arrived from Lac la Biche on Sunday by way of the Athabasca landing. Since being compelled to leave their home at Lac la Biche Mrs. Young and the children have suffered great hardships and anxiety, but are still in good health.

BISHOP FARAD, of Lac la Biche, has received a letter from Big Bear, expressing regret for the killing of the priests at Frog lake, and saying it was not done by his men or by his orders. He assures the Bishop that he need have no fear of suffering injury at the hands of the Indians.

THE chief complaint made by volunteers so far is against the food furnished, chiefly bacon and hard tack, which they consider rather dry living. On the arrival of No. 4 company, on Wednesday, they were supplied with a whole beef, 20 bushels of potatoes, and two sacks of beans, all of which were highly appreciated.

MAJORS GRIESBACH and Hatton's mounted men returned from Battle river settlement on Saturday night last. They were not successful in making any arrests, as they found the settlement deserted by the men on their arrival on Thursday. A small party crossed the river to the south side, but as there was no time to spare a thorough search was not made.

ON Tuesday last S. Cunningham and O. Bellerose went out to Riviere Qui Barre to interview the Indians assembled there to take part in the third dance. They found them very sullen and not inclined to talk. Nothing could be learned from them directly as to their intentions, but from their manner, there is no doubt that they mean mischief. There were fully 200 men in the assemblage, and more were attering all the time.

A PARTY of twelve of the mounted rifles, under Lieut. Dunne, left on Tuesday of last week to meet the transport train coming in with No. 4 company of the Light Infantry. They met the train near the leaving of Battle river and escorted it in, acting as scouts, arriving here on Tuesday. They left again on Thursday to meet the two remaining companies of the Light Infantry now on the way in.

ANOTHER draft of Edmonton men to man the remaining scows will nearly clear the place of its male population, and leave it more exposed to attack than ever. But in this country where a twenty five cent pie usually looks as big as a cart wheel, five dollars a day will make men risk anything.

WHEN Battleford was besieged few people expected to see the Saskatchewan Herald again, but last mail brought it as usual—and yet not quite as usual, for although two consecutive issues arrived the dates are March 27th and April 23rd. The two numbers give a most comprehensive account of the rise and progress of the rebellion at Prince Albert, Carlton and Battleford up to the later date, and will be most valuable references for the future historian of the affair. The Herald's views on the Indian question are now somewhat pronounced.

THREE of the six flatboats being constructed this week were finished last night, and are being loaded to-day with the freight which arrived from Calgary on Wednesday. No. 4 company of the Light Infantry will start down with them as soon as loaded and connect with General Strange's command as soon as possible.

THE Calgary Herald is after commissioner Irvine with a sharp stick for his inaction in the South Branch affairs by Middleton. There seems to be a general impression that the police have not loomed up in the present crisis to the extent that might have reasonably been expected. Major Steele is the one man looked to to redeem and uphold the credit of the force.

THERE is an uneasy feeling amongst the Bear's hill Indians. Bob-tails is very crusty, and nothing pleases him. Sampson is for peace, but has lost control of his band, the largest of the three. Ermine Skin's wife died lately and he is in a very sullen humor on that account if on no other. They seem to be afraid of the soldiers and afraid of Big Bear. The amount of it is they are hanging fire, waiting to see which way the wind will blow.

WHEN the Whitefish lake Indians came to see Gen. Strange at Victoria on Sunday last, the man who had killed one of Big Bear's scouts was rather doubtful as to the manner in which his efforts to increase the population of eternity—to use a Yankeeism—would be received. His mind was soon set at rest on that point, however, by presents of provisions instead of a loan of handcuffs. By joining the scouts he secured full license to continue his laudable missionary efforts.

J. HANEY and Thos. Henderson arrived from their mine up the river, by canoe, on Tuesday night. They have carried their tunnel into rock which requires to be blasted, in order that any headway can be made. The prospect is improving as they go in and now shows horn silver. In passing the fort in their canoe they were challenged by the sentry, and as they did not reply, were fired upon. They landed, explained and were allowed to proceed.

A LETTER dated Victoria, May 15th, says the first party of troops arrived there on Tuesday, the 12th, and camped in the flat. Scouts were sent on to Saddle lake, and went eight miles beyond the farm without seeing any Indians. They found several hundred bushels of barley at the farm, but everything else was badly broken up. The volunteers drill three times a day, and have sports in the evening. One evening they had a tug of war, twelve men of No. 1 company pulling a like number of No. 6. The latter won. No. 6 company then challenged the teamsters, and were beaten the first two tugs. Pasture good.

THE Fort Saskatchewan Garrison Amateur Athletic Association held a meeting in the quarters on Thursday evening last, and after electing Sergeant-Major Patterson, No. 7 company, 65th battalion, chairman, and Corporal Waldwin, of N. W. M. P., secretary-treasurer, drew up a programme of sports to come off on Monday next, the 25th inst., in celebration of Her Majesty's birthday. The programme comprises 17 events, the first to be started at two p.m. The judges are to be Major Griesbach, N. W. M. P., and Capt. Doherty and Lieut. Labelle, 65th battalion. The prizes will be presented in the evening by the ladies resident in the Fort. A good day's sport is expected.

AS was stated in the BULLETIN some time ago, a detachment of the Frog lake Indians went north to Beaver river to induce the Chipewyans at the mission and farm there to join in their movement, and to capture the resident priest, Rev. Pere Legoff. At their instigation the H. B. store was plundered, but when they demanded that the priest be given up, the Chipewyans declined to do so, and said they would prefer to fight. They stood the Creeks off, and after they had gone the Chipewyans left their settlement for some place in the north where they were sure the Creeks would not find them, and where they now are. Some of them came in to the mission at Lac la Biche, but refused to tell even the Bishop where they were camping.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

STRAYED from the premises of the undersigned on May 6th, a Brown Pony, white strip in face, deep chested, brand on left hip, J.M., was last seen in the vicinity of St. Albert. Any one bringing him to the Methodist Mission house, Edmonton will receive \$5 reward. JOHN H. HOWARD.



**THE EDMONTON BULLETIN** is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MAY 23, 1885.

THE Toronto News remarks that the situation at Herat may be expressed by saying that the Russians are thereat.

If Riel is really caught Sir John is in as bad a fix as the man who had a tiger by the tail—he couldn't decide whether to hold on or to let go.

A FRANCHISE bill is likely to be passed in the Ottawa house which allows treaty Indians in the provinces to vote for members of parliament. No provision is made, however, for allowing the people of the North-West this right.

THE government has again come to the relief of the syndicate, but to what extent it would take a Philadelphia lawyer to determine, there are so many releases, withdrawals and substitutions. Two things are clear, however. One, that the lien held by the government on the road has been released; and the other, that five million dollars in cash is to be advanced. The C. P. R. is a great imperial highway and national necessity as well as a commercial benefit. But that the people of Canada should pay for the road and the syndicate own it seems like giving rather too much for the whistle.

To render honor where honor is due is the part of ever honest newspaper, and in a contest such as the present where honor is the principal reward, praise should not be stinted and blame should be awarded as seldom as possible. At the same time it does appear that the word heroism, applied to the conduct of the mounted police in charge of Ft. Pitt is decidedly out of place. If they surrendered some twenty or thirty helpless whites into the hands of the Indians who had just committed the Frog lake massacre, and saved themselves by flight, as they appear to have, from their own account, the officers who so betrayed their trust should be hanged, as many better men have been for acts not a hundredth part as base, treacherous and utterly cowardly and unmanly.

SOME of the papers are puzzled to understand how Col. Otter made such a quick march from Swift Current to Battleford and from Battleford to Poundmaker's reserve and back again. The trick is simple. He loaded his men into wagons, as any sensible man would who wanted to make good time, and made it without abusing them. It is a great pity that his fight with Poundmaker had not a more decisively favorable result, but it is satisfactory to know that he and his men, although surprised, outnumbered and surrounded staid with it in good shape and gave as good as they got. Had they ever flinched or ran there would have been a terrible slaughter. The chief reason of Otter's heavy loss apparently was the same as caused Middleton's great loss at Fish creek and Crozier's at Duck lake—an inefficient or insufficient scout service. He did not know how many of the enemy there were nor where they were until the battle had commenced. If the commanding officers would copy a leaf on this subject out of the book of their opponents they would save many of their men's lives and win more signal victories.

LAST week the BULLETIN took occasion to allude to the unreliability of the official news received concerning war matters in the North-West. From a careful reading of the Battleford reports from April 29th to May 12th, which arrived by last mail, it appears that the two telegrams received here last week, signed E. Dewdney, regarding a fight said to have taken place on Poundmaker's reserve, near Battleford, on Tuesday morning, May 5th, were entirely false. No fight took place on the day, in the place or with the result mentioned. What good object is to be attained by circulating lying official reports, whether favorable or otherwise, is a mystery, while they certainly have the effect of making those who circulate them, those who believe them, and those in regard to whom they are circulated look ridiculous, and make all reports coming from the source which should be most reliable most doubtful. Deception deceives no one for long. Lying is poor policy, at any time, but now when powder and lead and rifles and bayonets, and good men's lives are being used and squandered to rectify the harm lying has done in this country, to continue the practice is more than perjury—it is the blunder that is worse than a crime.

#### RIEL'S CAPTURE.

THAT the capture of Riel will have an important effect upon the course of the rebellion there is no doubt, but that it will end it there is no hope. Its effect will be to destroy the magnetising power which drew and was drawing half-breeds and Indians in all parts of the country to make common cause, and unless some other leader arises of greater ability we may look rather for a falling to pieces than a building up of the fabric of rebellion. That such a leader will arise is unlikely. Although the first causes of the rebellion still exist as they did before its occurrence, no other man is likely to inspire the confidence reposed in Riel. Without any reasonable ground for it, year by year the feeling had grown that Riel was a sort of natural saviour, and that by some peculiar inherent power he could win battles both diplomatic and warlike, as no other man could. This confidence has been destroyed. The idol has proven to be clay, and a poor quality of clay at that. As a diplomat, as a general, as a man of courage, he has proven a complete fraud. Instead of being a hero he is a nobody, whom moderate oratorical ability and previous associations, assisted by circumstances in the shape of incompetent or corrupt government officials and administrators, placed at the head of a movement which could only result in disaster to those engaged in it. The idol in which so much faith had been placed having been broken so badly, another will not be set up on short notice, and the rebellion will probably be confined to the limits which it has attained.

But while Riel's capture will probably stunt the growth of the rebellion, what remains will be harder to overcome than before. That Gabriel Dumont, or the men who did the fighting at Duck lake, Fish creek and Batoche's will give up, no one who knows them believes. True they have been defeated and driven off, but not dispersed, killed or captured, and since so much fighting has taken place, their fear of the latter would be so great as almost to prevent its possibility. They will consider themselves, and will probably be considered as outlaws, their lands, houses and property will be in the hands of the troops, and the chances are ten to one that they will strike across country and join Poundmaker and Big Bear, thereby greatly increasing the strength of these two hostile forces. They have learnt enough now to know better than to make any determined stand against a large body of troops, as they did at Batoche's, and will in all probability devote their attention for the rest of the summer to regular Indian warfare, raiding settlements, capturing supply trains, cutting off small parties, shooting sentinels, running trains off, and indulging generally in those pillaging freaks which render Indian warfare so utterly horrible and dangerous, and to cope with which infantry are so useless. Of course winter will put a stop to these operations, but by that time the banditti can be across the border in small parties with their plunder, and return, perhaps, again next spring and repeat the operation. This is no mere alarmist idea. It is a simple plain statement of the case. In his fight with Poundmaker, Otter lost more killed than Middleton did at Fish creek, showing that the Indians are quite as dangerous as the half-breeds. A wagon train has been captured in the Eagle hills and no doubt a horrible massacre has been connected with it. Several scouts have been shot by roving Indians in the neighborhood, while the volunteers being outnumbered and on foot can do nothing about it. What is being done at Battleford and Swift current may be done at Edmonton next week and between those places and Calgary, and the soldiers would be quite as helpless to prevent it as they are at Battleford. It is a poor time to lock the stable after the steeds are stolen. It is a poor time to put a mounted force into the field, after two or three wagon trains have been captured and a few dozen more people butchered, and when the summer's amusement of the hostiles is nearly over. It cannot be expected that once the Indians have broken out and have revelled in plunder and bloodshed the capture of one man, whom they must now hold in contempt, will have any quieting effect on them. They will continue the course which has been so temporarily profitable to them until lead or steel,

or rope, puts an end to their career and their existence. Warfare is murder, especially Indian warfare. Canada is now engaged in an Indian war and the more murderous it is made on the Indians the less so it will be on the whites. The Indians should not be played with by sending men on foot around the country after them. Mounted men should be put in the field, and the last one of the hostiles hunted to the death. Two many white people have been butchered by the devils already, and from this time forward every effort should be made to meet the demand for dead Indians by a reasonable supply. We want peace.

THE STALLION RUPERT will make the following rounds during the present season: Edmonton at Jasper house stable on Friday, May 15th; Clover Bar, Chas. Stewart's stable, Tuesday, May 19th; and at the same places on every Tuesday and Friday during the season. On other days he will be at Colin Fraser's stable, Rat Creek. His colts—spring, one, two, and three years old—may be seen there. Terms—season \$10; insurance, \$15.00. Rupert is dark brown in color, 16 hands high, native, from imported stock, and is a first class general purpose horse.

SIMON MCGILLIVRAY.

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GENERAL MERCHANT,  
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Now offers great bargains in his well assorted stock, consisting of

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Of all kinds, shapes and sizes, and

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GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AT LOW

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A FEW LADIES' HATS ON HAND,

Which will be sold

AT REDUCED PRICES.

GIVE US A CALL.

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CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

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## WAR.

The Calgary Herald, of May 14th, gives some account of the decisive fight which took place at Batoche's crossing of the South Branch, Riel's headquarters, on the 12th. The fighting was desperate. During the early part of the engagement Riel sent a white flag by a prisoner named Ashley with a message as follows: "If you do not cease firing on our houses, thereby injuring our families, we will massacre the prisoners, commencing with Indian agent Lash." Middleton replied: Let me know where your women and children are and we will not fire on them." Riel replied, thanking him, but afterwards, as the attack was continued, he wrote on an envelope, "As I do not like war, I conclude to massacre the prisoners." But before this was done the troops were upon them with a rush and a cheer, and the prisoners were released. They were seven in number. The names were: McDonald, Thos. Brothers, H. Ross, Ashley, McKeand, Jackson Brothers and Albert Monkman. Ambrose Jordan, one of Riel's council, was brought in a prisoner. Twelve rebel bodies were found on the same evening. The volunteers lost five killed and a large number wounded. W. N. Kippen, of Perth, Ont., was shot through the head. Capt. Fitch was shot through the heart; Capt. French, of the scouts, was shot dead; private Fraser, of the 90th, and Capt. Brown, of Boulton's scouts, were killed. The wounded, as far as known, are: 90th, Sgt. Watson, in hand; Sgt. Jenks, in hand; Corporal J. E. Gillies, slight wound in calf; all doing well. Grenadiers—Capt. Helliwell, face and arm; Lieut. Helliwell, face and shoulder; privates Barton, in the thigh and groin; R. Cook in arm; E. Barber, S. W. Quigley, and Marshall, slightly; bugler M. Vaughan in finger, Viren in thigh.

The first skirmish at Batoche's crossing took place on the 9th. The troops left Gabriel's crossing in the morning and met no resistance until their arrival near Batoche's. The troops comprised Boulton's scouts ahead with the Gatling, followed by the Grenadiers and A. battery, a portion of the Midland battalion, the 90th and the Winnipeg field battery formed the support. The Northcote proceeded down stream with 100 men on board. The steamer was fired on first from both sides of the river. The rebels were found posted near the store of Kerr Brothers and the church of St. Laurent, from whence they were driven by the Gatling and the battery, taking refuge in a ravine defended by rifle pits at Fish Creek. As the guns, which were on high ground, began to shell the rebel position below, an attempt was made to capture them by a party of rebels, but the Gatling was turned on them too soon and they were compelled to retreat with loss. Detachments of A battery, French's scouts and the Grenadiers attempted to storm the flank of the intrenchments, but failed. Most of the volunteer loss was suffered here. Four priests and a number of sisters of charity were found in the church and left unmolested. A scattering fire was kept up by the skirmishers and the guns dropping shells into the rebel position, destroying some of the houses, but nothing further decisive occurred. The volunteer losses were: Killed—Gunner Phillips, A Battery; private L. Moore, Grenadiers. Wounded—A battery, private Stout run over by a gun carriage, seriously injured; gunner Fairbanks, leg wounded; gunner Toohy, wounded in knee; private Chappatier, leg fractured. Grenadiers wounded—Capt. Fraser, slight wound in thigh; privates Cornwall and Martin, dangerously wounded; Seville and Stead, wounded; scouts, R. Cook, slight wound in leg; C. Allen, shot in shoulder.

The fight of Otter's forces with Poundmaker occurred on Saturday morning, May 2nd, near Poundmaker's reserve, about 30 miles west of Battleford, at a place called the Cut Knife hill. Otter's forces comprised 320 men, and left Battleford by teams and horseback Friday afternoon. The attack was begun by the Indians, who surprised the troops about 5:15 on Saturday morning, as they were passing through a gully in some thick woods. Five minutes after the first shot was fired the troops were completely surrounded. The fighting was all skirmishing, the volunteers being at a great disadvantage. The fight was continued until about one o'clock in the afternoon. The order was then given to retire, which was done in good order, all the dead and wounded being brought off. The cause of the withdrawal was the breaking down of the trucks of the two seven pounders. Battleford was reached the same evening. The total loss was seven killed, thirteen wounded and one missing. Killed—Private Arthur Dodds, Battleford Rifles; private John Rogers, Governor's Foot Guards; bugler Faulker, Infantry School corps; corporal Laurie, corporal R. B. Sleigh, and trumpeter Patrick Burke, N. W.M.P.; Windner, teamster, of Regina. Wounded: Battleford Rifles, bugler Elliott, shot in neck; B Battery—Lieut. Pelletier, thigh; Sgt. Gaffney, arm; corporal Morton, groin; private Reynolds, arm; Governor-General's Foot Guards—Sgt. Winters in face; private McQuilkins in left side; Infantry School corps—Sgt. Major Spackman, flesh

wound in arm; S. W. M. P.—Sgt. Ward in shoulder; Queen's Own—Color Sgt. Cooper, in hip; private Lloyd in shoulder; C. Vary in shoulder; Geo. Watts in thigh. Missing—Private Osgood, Governor's Foot Guards. The wounded are doing well. Four scouts went to Poundmaker's reserve on the 7th. They were pursued by the Indians and one named Baptiste Lafontaine was shot. He fell from his horse and crawled into the woods. The dead volunteers were buried on Monday, the 4th. No. 1 company of the Queen's Own garrison government house. The rest of the troops are north of Battle river, near the barracks. No second attack on Poundmaker up to the 10th inst.

## CHURCHES.

**CHURCH OF ENGLAND.**—Hours of Sunday service: All Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

**ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH,** Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday, Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

**METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.** J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

**EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH** Pastor—the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A. B.D. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30. Services at other places as follows: Belmont, Jan. 11, 25, Feb. 8, 22, March 8, 22 at 2.30 p.m. Clover Bar, Jan. 18, Feb. 15 at 2.30 p.m. Sturgeon river, Feb. 1, March 1 at 3 p.m. Ft. Saskatchewan Jan. 11, Feb. 8, March 8 at 10 a.m. No morning service in Edmonton on the mornings on which service is held at Ft. Saskatchewan.

## BROWN & CURRY

## GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Reg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

## LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West.

## WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

## NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

## SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

## BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

## ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

**FOR SALE.**—Beauty of Hebron Potatoes. 100 bushels at \$1 a bushel. Apply to M. GROAT.

**NOTICE.**—The undersigned has now for sale the boat, boiler and engine of the Goldpan, now lying at Point le Pee, together with ropes, blocks, pitch, oakum, portable forge, blacksmith's tools, iron (round and bar) etc., etc. Terms cash. STUART D. MULKINS. Edmonton, Oct 11th, 1884.

**NOTICE.**—When the mail from Calgary arrives later than five o'clock in the afternoon, the post office will be closed until seven o'clock the next morning. All matter to be posted if not delivered at the office promptly before the time of closing the mail will be left over until next mail. A. D. OSBORNE, postmaster.

**SEED OATS.**—New White Egyptian Side Oat, Frost proof; most prolific; twelve bushels grown from ten pounds of seed. Only small quantity for sale this season. **SEED POTATOES.**—New White Elephant; equal in quality to Beauty of Hebron; much larger and more prolific; 100 pounds grown from 1 pound planted; very few for sale. Samples to be seen at ROSS BROTHERS', Tinsmiths.

**CAUTION.**—I having heard Thomas Smith of Edmonton, North-West territories, thresher, pretends to have in his possession a paper or document purporting to be an L. O. U., Due bill, Cheque, Note or draft said to be signed and given by me in favor of said Smith, I hereby caution the public against negotiating or in any way dealing with the same, as I have no knowledge of ever having given or signed any such paper or document. Dated at Edmonton aforesaid this 27th day of March, A.D. 1885. A. D. OSBORNE.

**THE RENFREW FRUIT AND FLORAL COY., GROWERS OF** Hardy Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Greenhouse plants. With proper care these fruit trees are warranted to grow in any part of Canada. Cuttings, Seedlings, young Grafted Trees, Strawberry Plants, etc., by mail, express, or freight. Roses by mail a specialty. **WABA NURSERIES,** Arnprior, Ont. The most northern nursery in Canada.



## NOTICE.

I am authorized to state to whom it may concern, that, "No objections to the report of the Land Board have been received from any of the Edmonton settlers, at the office of the Minister of the Interior, at Ottawa, and that the complaint as made will be considered."

per order,

P. V. GAUVREAU, A. D. L.

Dominion Lands Office, Edmonton, 27th March, 1885. 153 P.

## EMMANUEL COLLEGE.

Principal: The Rev. W. R. Flett, B.A. (Cantab) F.C.S., late Foundation Scholar of Sidney College, Cambridge, England.

The next term begins on Monday, January 12th, 1885.

Besides the ordinary subjects read at a public school, each pupil is taught the elements of scientific agriculture.

A laboratory is provided where the principles of elementary qualitative and quantitative chemical analysis are taught.

Special evening lectures to students reading for the matriculation examination of the University of Saskatchewan.

For further particulars apply to the Rev. The Principal Emmanuel College, Prince Albert, Sask.

## ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE

making fortnightly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Stage leaves Calgary on Thursday morning June 12th and every alternate Thursday following until further notice. Makes close connection with the C.P.R. train leaving Winnipeg on the previous Monday morning. Leaves Edmonton Thursday morning June 19th and each alternate Thursday following. All express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. **LEESON & SCOTT,** mail contractors, Calgary.

## TO THE ELECTORS OF EDMONTON DISTRICT,

GENTLEMEN:—

Having been personally asked by a large number of the electors of this district, and requested also by a requisition signed by a great many of the leading electors of St. Albert, Ft. Saskatchewan and Edmonton, to stand as a candidate for the membership of the North West council, I have after due consideration decided to do so.

My views upon the public questions of the day are tolerably well known to most of you. As a property holder of some extent, and having all my interests in this district, I may I think lay claim to having an interest in the development and well-governing of the North West, and shall if elected use all my power to obtain such legislation as will assist to develop our resources in every shape and form.

Believing that the best interests of the North West cannot be served (at the present time) by factious opposition and senseless agitation against whatever government may be in power, I shall always oppose any such course, but at the same time will always stand up for the rights of the settlers and endeavor to secure the privileges which this country is entitled to.

During the past few years the population and resources of the territories have increased so rapidly that the form of government and mode of administering the public affairs which was quite adequate and satisfactory when the country was thinly settled and had no important interests at stake is at the present time not only inadequate but unsatisfactory and unjust. We are taxed both directly and indirectly by the federal government, and pay more taxes per head than the people of the provinces, while we have no voice or say as to the levying of these taxes, no representation at the source where these taxes are imposed—in fact we have no form of responsible government for the territories. Believing this condition of affairs to be unjust, it will be my aim to direct all the power the council possesses to bring the question before the federal government with the view of being accorded representation in the house of commons.

As at present constituted the council possesses very limited legislative power, which should be enlarged and extended so as to give it the same powers and functions as a province, and more particularly to give it the control of all monies in its treasury, and to conduct all local affairs upon the system of responsible government.

Believing that it is upon the agricultural and mining industries that we must to a great extent depend for the present and future prosperity of the North West, it will always be my first aim to secure and assist such legislation as will benefit and help the farmers, encourage immigration, protect and develop the mining interest.

I consider the half-breeds of the country are entitled to the same treatment as their brethren received in Manitoba, and therefore I will support as far as possible any effort made to secure that which they have a right to look for.

If elected I shall serve the people of this district to the best of my ability, without fear or favor, and without respect to party, class or locality.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Yours obediently, H. C. WILSON.

## SEEDS.

Agricultural, Garden and Flower seeds. Clover, Timothy, and all varieties of Grass seeds.

Carefully selected Seed Grains.

Tree seeds.

Our illustrated catalogue and wholesale price list mailed free on application.

R. R. KEITH & CO., 473, Main street, Winnipeg.

Address, P. O. Box 484.

## EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE—

making weekly trips between said points—leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton, at 9 and the steamboat dock at 9.30 o'clock every Monday morning, stopping at Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Willow creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returning, leaves Calgary Monday, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express matter 10c per lb. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house, Calgary office in H.B. Co. store. D. McLEOD, proprietor.



## LOCAL.

**ALEX. STEWART**, wounded in the Duck lake fight, was not the Alex. Stewart formerly in the employ of Capt. Moore, of Prince Albert, and well known here, as was supposed, but the third son of Jas. Stewart, druggist, an old resident of Winnipeg. His account of the fight, written to his parents in Winnipeg, and which appeared in a late issue of the Winnipeg Sun, is by all odds the cleverest and fullest account that has appeared yet, as well as the most apparently truthful. Stewart was wounded in the shoulder, but no serious injury was inflicted, and he has now recovered.

On Wednesday night last, J. R. Michael, a clerk in the employ of the H. B. Co. was accidentally shot in the leg by a revolver. As he and his room-mate Mr. Fortin were going to bed, the latter took his revolver belt off and by some means the revolver fell on the floor. The arrow's charged it, and the bullet entered the calf of Mr. Michael's leg a little below the knee, passed through the small bone of the leg without shattering it much, and lodged on or close to the large bone. Dr. Wilson was called in, and with Dr. McAdam, surgeon of No. 4 company, Light Infantry, attended to the wound, but up to Friday night the bullet was not extracted. The wound is not very painful and a speedy recovery is anticipated.

SEVENTY-FIVE teams arrived from Victoria on Wednesday afternoon, on the way to Calgary. They left Victoria on Monday morning. The scows arrived in good shape on Saturday night. Steele's scouts left for the east on Sunday morning. Extra cars were being made for the flat boats and the journey down to Pitt was to be proceeded with at once. One hundred teams started east on Sunday, after the mounted men. Many of the Victoria people are at work putting in crop now, and have formed a home guard, which will be armed as fast as possible. Pa-kan's Whitefish lake band, which was camped north of Victoria, on the White Mud, came in to the settlement on Saturday. On Sunday they saw the general and agreed to join his force as scouts. As they are accomplished wood Indians they will be of the greatest possible service against Big Bear.

W. McKay and W. C. Gillies, telegraph repairers, arrived from Grizzly Bear, on Monday last, much to the surprise of every one, the general impression being that their hair adorned the lodge of some of Poundmaker's or Big Bear's braves. They saw but few Indians and were as careful as possible not to see any. They were around, however, and in many places they had cut the wire and carried large pieces away. The men had no chance to put up the line again and came in as best they might, living on fowl and eggs, as their provisions were exhausted. They had been as long without news of Edmonton as we had been without news of them, and they rather expected to find it in ashes. They left their horses some miles out and came in on foot to spy out the land, and were delighted to find that the country was still safe. They have since gone out on the telegraph construction party to Peace hills.

A HALF-BREED who arrived from Lac la Biche with Mr. Young was employed this spring by Frank Smart to erect a store at Moose creek, on the Ft. Pitt trail, fifteen or twenty miles this side of Frog lake. He knew nothing of the rising, and went to Frog lake about the time the massacre occurred, when he was taken prisoner. He was released on promising to join with Big Bear, and agreed to lead the Indians back to kill his two companions. He was so anxious to start that the Indians allowed him to go ahead, which he did. On arrival the three held a council. One of the three, who was married, and whose wife was confined only the day before, could not leave, and so agreed to join Big Bear. The other two told him that they were going to Prince Albert to join Riel, but struck for Lac la Biche instead, where they arrived all right. Big Bear had at the time 300 tents with him, which means four or five hundred fighting men.

No. 4 company Winnipeg Light Infantry arrived from Calgary on Wednesday morning at with a transport train of 83 wagons and 100 carts. They left Calgary on the evening of the 8th, and made the trip in twelve days. Between Barnett's and Battle river they marched four hours in a heavy rain. They then camped and at midnight the snow began to fall, and came down to the depth of six inches. They could not move until noon next day. The large swamp a few miles this side of Battle River crossing was almost impassable, and a day was occupied making eight miles. The Indians made no trouble, but were thoroughly posted on the movements of the train. The only attack made was at Battle river, where they charged the boys for a bag of potatoes. The teamsters are all armed with the Snider Enfield, and include a large number of first-class shots. A few of the officers and men were mounted on some spare horses there were, and acted as scouts. Lieut. Dunne and party of twelve met them at Bears' hill and accompanied them in. The officers are Capt. Dudley Smith, of High Bluff, Lieuts. Carruthers, and F. T. Grafe of the Winnipeg Times. O. G.

Dennis, son of the late deputy minister of the interior, is master of transport, and John Linham, of Calgary, runs the carts. Corporal Cawley, of No. 4 company, has been left at Edmonton on the sick list.

Col. Kennedy, of Winnipeg, who was with the Manitoba portion of the Canadian Nile contingent in Egypt, contracted small pox on the return voyage and died in the hospital in London, England, on May 3rd. He was born in Darlington, Ontario, and was 46 years of age at the time of his death, and leaves a wife and five children. He was colonel of the 90th regiment, now in active service, and was on his way to join it when he died. He was mayor of Winnipeg for two terms, and at the time of his death was registrar of the city of Winnipeg. He came to Manitoba in 1871 as an officer in the first Red River expedition.

Britain and Russia are not at war yet, and Lord Salisbury charges Mr. Gladstone with backing down from the strong position which he took a short time ago on the Afghan question. If he has backed down he will have to back out of the government.

Britain suppressed a rabid anti-British paper named the Bosphore-Egyptian, published in Alexandria, Egypt, in French interests. France interfered. Britain apologized, and the office has been re-opened.

The Toronto News demands that the opposition members of parliament resign, rather than be in any sense parties to the passage of the new franchise bill.

Mr. Blake has been asking questions on Manitoba and North-West matters in the house, which Sir John refuses point blank to answer.

Major Walsh thinks that it is nonsense to hunt Indians on foot. The men should be mounted and carry their supplies on pack horses.

The Manitoba legislature has declared against the ballot. This is exactly what might be expected from the Manitoba legislature.

Policeman David L. Cowan, who was killed at Fort Pitt on April 16th, was a native of Ottawa, and was a little over 18 years of age.

The official list gives seven men killed and forty-one wounded at the battle of Fish creek on the volunteer side.

D. W. Bolk has been fined in Calgary for peddling cigars without having a transient trader's license.

The Manitoba government grants \$5,000 for the relief of the families of provincial volunteers.

One hundred and fifty recruits for the mounted police arrived in Winnipeg on May 2nd.

It is not likely that the new Canadian franchise bill will grant woman suffrage.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, May 22nd, 1885. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	76	31
Sunday,	70	30
Monday,	68	39
Tuesday,	62	45
Wednesday,	74	39
Thursday,	46	40
Friday,	41	30

Barometer rising, 27.355.

Rain fell during 41 hours to a depth of 1 1/2 inches.

**LOST—\$5 REWARD.**—Near Major Hutton's camp, an American open-faced watch; filled chain. The finder will receive the above reward on leaving the article at the BULLETIN office. T. H. DUNNE.

**LOST.**—Swam from lower camp to south side, a week or ten days ago, a bay mare, with two white hind legs; has had hoof disease for some time; no brand; about 12 hands high; in starving condition. Owner can get her by calling at military camp, proving property and paying charges. WM. HURLEY.

## NEW WATCHMAKERS.

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Spectacles, Gold Pens, etc.

Watches sent by stage driver to be repaired will be done at once and returned.

Satisfaction guaranteed every time.

McINTYRE & DAVIDSON,  
Opposite Post Office,  
CALGARY.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

**NOTICE TO HORSEMEN.**—The thorough bred trotting stallion W. H. BALDWIN will stand for mares this season (11th May to 11th July) health and weather permitting, as follows:

**MONDAY**—Noon at Alex. McKinley's, south side; at John Turner, Esq's., same, over-night.

**TUESDAY**—Noon at Ft. Saskatchewan and remain over night.

**WEDNESDAY**—Noon at Alex. Cameron's, Sturgeon river; at Geo. Long's over night.

**THURSDAY**—Noon at St. Albert bridge; at S. Cunningham's over night.

**FRIDAY**—Noon at Dan. Noyes'; thence to his own stables, Edmonton hotel, until Monday morning.

Terms for the season \$15, payable at time of service. Insurance \$20. Mares not returned to the horse regularly will be charged as season mares. All mares at owner's risk.

**PEDIGREE.**—W. H. Baldwin, foaled Sept. 1879, by Hampton, by Toronto Chief, by Royal George. Hampton's dam was a pacing mare that could pace in 2:24. W. H. Baldwin's dam is Carrie, by Sunshine by imported Balroony. Carrie's dam was the McGarr mare, the dam of Moose (2:19) and Mollie (2:47). The Carrie mare unfortunately got "hipped" while young, which rendered her useless for speed; notwithstanding her injured hip she was driven to a sleigh in 3:06, and is acknowledged by horsemen to be the best brood mare in Canada. Hampton has as ice record of 2:42 and sired Hampton King, winner of the three-year-old stakes at Ottawa in 1881; Jinks, trial, 2:36; Bob, trial 2:52. Royal George sired Lady Byron (2:28) Lady Hamilton (2:30), Tariat (2:25), Toronto Chief (2:24) saddle. Sunshine's pedigree will be found in full in Wallace's stud book; although a thorough-bred running horse he sired Captain Webb (record 2:38, trial 2:31.)

DONALD ROSS,

Proprietor.

## TO THE ELECTORS OF EDMONTON

ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:—Having had the honor to be your first choice as representative of this district in the North-West council, I now offer myself for re-election. What my course has been you know, and should you approve of it so far as to elect me again you may depend that it will not be altered. My voice and vote will always be found on the side of the North-West settler no matter who or what may oppose. In the passage of ordinances and the distribution of funds the interests of this district will receive my fullest and most careful attention.

Believing that the people of the North-West have the same rights as Canadians elsewhere in Canada, for the full exercise of which they are now fitted by numbers and intelligence—and believing further that the exercise of these rights is necessary to the proper development of the country—I shall press: For such changes in the North-West council as shall make every member directly responsible to the people—and to them alone—as is the case in the legislative assemblies of the provinces; For the extension of the powers of the council to the limits allowed the legislatures of the provinces; For a revenue from the federal treasury on the same terms and of the same proportionate amount as is allowed the several provinces; and For representation of the people of the territories in the federal parliament as is allowed the people of the provinces.

Until the territories have been accorded parliamentary representation, I consider it an important part of the duty of the council to publicly represent the views of the people on such matters as immediately concern their interests, but at present are under the sole control of the federal government.

Of these matters the most important I believe to be: The settlement upon equitable and liberal terms of the claims of all parties who have taken up land in any district before the establishment of a land office, and also of the claims of half-breeds entitled to consideration according to the terms granted the half-breeds of Manitoba; The survey of the leading trails as permanent highways, and especially the survey and improvement of the Bow river trail throughout its entire length; The holding of colonization land, timber and mineral speculators to their agreements with the government, or the cancellation of those agreements by the government; The abolition of the dues on settlers' wood and hay, at least in this district; The alteration of the system of reserving alternate sections throughout the country for sale, to a system of reserving alternate quarter sections to be sold as pre-emptions to the settlers on the adjoining homestead quarter-sections; The opening of a railway outlet by way of Hudson's Bay; and the enforcement of a prohibitory liquor law throughout the territories until a majority of the people have declared against it by a direct vote.

Yours,

FRANK OLIVER.

## INSURANCE.

**C. F. STRANG**, Accountant and Insurance Agent, representing the Commercial Union and Citizens Fire Cos., the London & Liverpool Life, and London Guarantee and Accident companies. Office with G. A. Watson, Barrister, Edmonton, Alberta.

## HOTELS.

**GERALD HOUSE**, Calgary, opposite C.P.R. depot—first-class accommodation—head-quarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

**JASPER HOUSE**, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

**EDMONTON HOTEL**, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

## PROFESSIONAL.

**W. WILSON**, Dentist, Calgary, Stephen Avenue, two doors east of Skating Rink.

**C. DE LAGORGENDIERE**, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

**GEORGE A. WATSON**, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

**DR. H. C. WILSON**, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

**JOSEPH V. KILDAIL**, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES**—Marriage Licenses can be obtained available for use by any minister on application to the Rev'd Canon Newton at All Saints church, or the Helmitage.

## BUSINESS.

**LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE.** M. McCauley.

**X. ST. JEAN**, cabinetmaker, begs to inform the public generally that he has returned from his trip east, and will be found at his usual place of business.

**ROSS BROS.**, Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

**SANDERSON & LOOBY**, General Blacksmiths. Horse-shoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

**MISS ROSS**, Milliner and Dressmaker. Bonnets, Costumes and Mantles made in the newest styles, at moderate prices. First street, lot 101, near Edmonton Hotel.

**STRANG & COMPANY**, successors to Bannatyne & Co., Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. 323 Main street, Winnipeg. Special attention to shipping "permit orders."

**JAMES McDONALD**, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

**G. A. BLAKE**, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

## AGENCIES.

**Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company.** Makers of the celebrated Halliday and Star windmills, which work up to 40 horse-power, and all kinds of lift and force pumps.

**Cochett plow company, of Brantford.** Makers of the celebrated North West sulky gang plow, and every variety of walking plows. Also the Little Favorite, diamond point one-horse cultivator.

**Massey Manufacturing company.** Makers of the Toronto cord binder, the Toronto mower, Massey mower and harvester and Sharp's horse rake.

**Renfrew Fruit and Floral company, Waba Nurseries** (the most northern nursery in Canada) growers of hardy fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs and green-house plants, adapted for northern climate.

Sole agent for the Edmonton district, G. A. BLAKE, Belmont farm.